

PEACE DELEGATES IN A DEADLOCK

London Conference Again
Adjourned and Envoys
Pessimistic.

TURKS' NEW DEMANDS
Will Admit Greeks, but In-
sist on Revictualing
of Adrianople.

SIEGE HEARD FROM AFAR

Correspondent Vividly Describes
Unending Boom of Adria-
nople's Guns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The fourth meeting of the peace conference, which began at 10 o'clock this afternoon under the presidency of M. Mikolovich, the chief of the Montenegrin mission, resulted in a deadlock which might be called insurmountable.

Soon after the opening of the session Rehid Pasha, the chief Turkish plenipotentiary, informed the delegates that the instructions which he had received from Constantinople allowed him to admit Greece as a party to the negotiations. This, it was immediately thought, would ease the path of the conference, but the idea was soon dispelled by Rehid Pasha's further announcement that he had received supplementary instructions in regard to Adrianople. These were to the effect that in return for the Porte's willingness to admit Greece, Turkey asked for the revictualing of the besieged town, especially Adrianople.

This demand greatly surprised the Bulgarians, who decided to hold a private consultation among themselves. Nizam Pasha made a speech in which he supported the demand of his colleague, Rehid Pasha, and warmly appealed for the revictualing of Adrianople, mainly on humanitarian grounds. The Bulgarians, however, were obstinate and brushed the arguments of Osman Nizam Pasha aside, declaring that they would rather resume the fighting than agree to the demand.

The allied plenipotentiaries then endeavored to discover the true intentions of the allies, saying: "Since you will not accept the revictualing of Adrianople as a preliminary for discussing peace terms, will you then tell us on what conditions you will make peace?" The allies refused to be drawn in and pointed out that since the Turkish delegates did not have plenipotentiary powers to negotiate they could not lay those terms on the table at the conference.

Rehid Pasha then declared that in view of the new situation which the allies by refusing the Turkish demand had created he and his fellow delegates must refer the matter to Constantinople. This was agreed to and the conference adjourned to 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. There is reason to believe that the view of the impasse the Balkan delegates will acquire their respective Governments with the new state of things and ask for instructions.

A wave of pessimism swept the diplomatic atmosphere of London tonight and even M. Danoff, the leading Bulgarian delegate, who has hitherto maintained splendid optimism, viewed the new situation with grave misgivings. On the other hand, there is ground for the hope that if there is no settlement at the meeting on Monday it is likely that one of the great powers will come forward and offer its friendly offices, with a view of seeing how far the gulf can be bridged.

HAUNTED BY BOOM OF GUNS

Firing at Adrianople Vividly Described by Correspondent.

Mr. Francis McCullough of London was a war correspondent on the Turkish side. He was captured by the Bulgarians at Thessalonica on November 11 and after being sent to a prison of war, he went on horseback to an armed camp near Kilk Kishesh to Jamboi, across the Bulgarian frontier, and the following is his account of that journey.

The guns of Adrianople will haunt me to my dying day. They are by far the heaviest artillery employed in this war; perhaps they are the heaviest that have ever been used in any war. Close at hand the explosions make the window frames rattle, while the shells whiz and shriek overhead like lost souls on their way to eternal torment. Afar off, the explosions sound like indistinct mutterings of thunder. All day long, and sometimes all night long as well, the guns of the doomed city roar. Like a bang in a traffic and deserted mansion they resound mournfully over an enormous territory which was prosperous and populated two months ago, but which contains nothing now save ruined villages and armed camps above ground, pits of freshly buried dead below.

Three miles off, in Kilk Kishesh, the dull, hoarse boom of the cannon sounds stern and unmistakable above all the noise of the street. Sometimes it is the distinct thunder, sometimes like the heaving of a carpet next door, sometimes like the moving of a chair in the room overhead. At first the newcomer does not notice it particularly. Then

GIVES HUSBAND TO ANOTHER.

Wife Says She Wanted Him to Be Happy, So She Went Away.

DENVER, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Myrtle Barron, 25 years old, never heard of Marion Craig Wentworth of Boston, who recently started the world by giving up her husband to another woman, procuring a divorce from him so he and the other woman might be married and happy. So Mrs. Barron did not know she had done anything unusual when she wished her husband and the other woman good luck and went away.

"I loved my husband," she said. "We had been married eight years. Until he met the other woman he never had loved any woman but me. So when I found out he did love her and she him, why, what could I do but give him up? I loved him. I wanted him to be happy. I knew he could not be happy without her. I told him I would leave, so they could be married."

Mrs. Barron lived on a ranch near Denver with her husband and two miles from her home the "other woman" lived, a girl only 19 years old. The girl's mother died and Mrs. Barron and her husband took her to their home to live with them.

"When I realized that they loved one another I told them just how I felt about it. Then I went to Pueblo and went to work to support myself. My husband has visited me there several times and we are still good friends."

BIG TIM ASKS BOWERY TO DINE.

Sends Out Invitations to Annual Christmas Feast.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, who has been ill for months, has sent out invitations for a Christmas dinner of the T. D. Sullivan Association. The invitation reads:

Dear Sir:—I cordially invite you to attend the annual Christmas dinner of the T. D. Sullivan Association, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, 201 Broadway, at 11 A. M. on Monday, December 23, 1912.

Yours very truly,
T. D. SULLIVAN.

P. S. You must bring this invitation with you for admission.

Every Christmas there has been a Bowery Sullivan Christmas dinner. In addition to food, shoes and gloves have been given away. There is no mention of shoes and gloves in the invitation. Never has the invitation been so formal.

Friends of the man who is known as the "Big Fellow" on the Bowery said yesterday that his health had improved, but they did not know whether or not he would be at the dinner.

A. R. FISK TO MARRY AGAIN.

Son of Banker Doubts Validity of First Ceremony.

AUGUSTUS R. Fisk, son of Charles Fisk of the firm of Harvard Fisk & Sons, and his wife went to Jersey City yesterday and took out a license to marry. They were married in Boston a week ago, but as Mr. Fisk had been divorced, some doubts had been cast on the validity of the marriage under the Massachusetts law, they decided to be remarried and have a religious ceremony.

The marriage license bureau was opened especially for them in the afternoon. Under the New Jersey law they cannot be married for twenty-four hours.

The couple are staying at the Hotel Vanderbilt, but went to a theatre last night.

Mr. Fisk and Mrs. Gibbs, who was a Black Bay widow, had a civil ceremony performed in Boston on December 14. Arrangements had been made to have a religious marriage, but at the last minute the pastor backed out because of the notoriety of the affair.

MRS. SAGE GIVES 327 \$5 TOKENS.

Plays Lady Bountiful to Central Park Employees.

Mrs. Russell Sage drove up to the Arsenal in Central Park yesterday and sent her chauffeur to the office of Park Commissioner Stover to tell him that Mrs. Sage was no longer and that she had come to play Santa Claus for many of the park employees.

The Commissioner had a talk with Lady Bountiful, who handed over a box containing \$1,635 in \$5 gold pieces. She said that she desired that every Central Park employee who received \$2 or less a day should receive a gold piece, so that he might buy a Christmas turkey and all the fixings. Her best wishes for Christmas, joy went with the gift, she said.

Mrs. Sage is a frequent visitor to Central Park and takes great interest in its proper upkeep.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR A DEBT.

Mob Plus Note on Body Signed "Friends of Gov. Blease."

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21.—Arrested because he refused to pay a note, Henry Fitts, a negro, was taken from the Norway jail early this morning by a mob and shot to death. The lynchers rode into the town before dawn, stormed the jail, secured the negro prisoner and taking him a short distance from the town shot him to death.

The lynchers left a note pinned to the negro's body saying: "Negroes must pay their debts," and signed "Friends of Gov. Blease." So far as known, the negro's only offense was his refusal to pay the note.

Gov. Blease got a telegram from the Magistrate at Norway telling him of the lynching. The Governor refused to comment on the lynching.

JOHN D., JR. PAYS \$20,000 TO AID POLICE INQUIRY

Investigators at Work on Efficiency to Report to Aldermen.

ARREST TWO AS BRIBERS
Mrs. Goode Accuses Skelly of Policeman's Trial—Other Witnesses Heard.

Henry Bruce, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, announced yesterday that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had given \$20,000 and promised \$10,000 more if it should be needed to finance the investigation of the Police Department.

The investigators employed by the bureau under this contribution are working under the authority of the Curran committee and will make their reports to that committee. It is these investigators who have met with the difficulties described to the Curran committee on their visit to Headquarters and the West Fifty-seventh street station on Friday.

Commissioner Waldo's reply to the statements made by the committee investigators Friday is that the Commissioner is making every effort to assist the investigators.

Two men were arrested last night at the Marlborough apartment house, 350 West Fifty-eighth street, charged with bribing Charles Muller, janitor of the house, who is under subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury. The prisoners are David Maier, 40 years old, of 401 South Sixth street, Mount Vernon, and Charles Duveller, 30 years old, of 6 West 112th street.

It was at 580 West Fifty-eighth street that Mrs. Goode says her apartment was raided by Gyp the Blood and other members of the Jack Zelig gang. As a result of the incident Mrs. Goode says she paid Zelig \$125 yearly protection money to prevent a recurrence.

Muller was subpoenaed by the District Attorney on Friday. Yesterday word reached the District Attorney's office that he had been approached by two men, who are alleged to have offered him money to testify that Mrs. Goode had sought to bribe him to corroborate her story.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl, to whom the matter was referred, communicated with Muller and arranged that the janitor should accept the offer of the two men, Mr. Groehl and Daniel Kellher, a deputy sheriff who has been working for the Curran committee, went to the apartment house where Muller works last night.

Mr. Groehl says that Maier and Duveller each gave Muller \$5, with a promise that he would get \$15 more if he would get a second man to back him up in the story they told him to tell. Kellher made the arrests immediately.

Maier and Duveller were locked up in the West Forty-seventh street police station.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Mary Goode, the chief witness at the police trial of Policeman John J. Skelly, was completed yesterday morning. Mrs. Goode's story was unshaken. She proved more than a match for her cross-examiner and did not waver in her testimony.

Manny Maas, the beer bottle, refused to answer most of the questions put to him by Deputy Commissioner Walsh.

Louis Grant, Skelly's lawyer, asked the trial Commissioner to consult the Corporation Counsel with a view of asking the Supreme Court to adjudge Mrs. Goode in contempt for refusing to answer questions put to her on Friday regarding her real name, her birthplace and the bank with which she does business.

Commissioner Walsh said that he would take this motion under consideration, together with the refusal of Maas to answer questions, in an effort to determine the powers of the Commissioner.

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty had several of those mentioned as alleged "fences" at the last hearing of the committee, in connection with police protection, before him yesterday. He gave out two affidavits contradicting testimony given before the committee.

In reply to the first question, Mrs. Goode said that she had never used the name of Barclay. She said that her maid, Sarah Green, had overheard one of her conversations with Wolf, but that she had been unable to find this man.

She admitted that she had denied to Inspector Dwyer on October 8 that she knew Policeman Skelly. She said she was not engaged in any business at present.

The word "money" never had entered her conversation with Maas, she said, but "protection" had and in connection with the police "protection" meant "money." She said that she had not been asked by Inspector Dwyer whether she had paid any protection to any person or whether Skelly had represented himself as the inspector's man.

The name of former Inspector Russell, now retired, was brought in by Skelly's lawyer, who asked about a visit made to the witness by Inspector Russell. Detective Kellher and Emory R. Buckner, chief counsel for the Curran committee, on the night of November 8.

Mrs. Goode said she had known Russell and Kellher since the robbery in her place by Gyp the Blood and two other gangmen and that she was called to Headquarters in connection with this robbery.

She said she had confidence in Inspector Russell because of his treatment of her in the investigation of this robbery. She denied understanding that her testimony before the Aldermanic committee would help her case pending in the Court of Special Sessions.

Continued on Seventh Page.

The Sun To-day Consists of Five Sections, as Follows:

| | General News | Pages |
|--------|--|-------|
| FIRST | General News | 14 |
| SECOND | Sporting | 8 |
| THIRD | Foreign, Fashions, Children, Financial, Problems | 12 |
| FOURTH | Pictorial Magazine | 16 |
| FIFTH | Society, Drama, Music, Books, Queries, Real Estate | 14 |
| Total | | 64 |

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman), and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

RIVER BARGE MOVES FIRE HOUSE OFF SUBWAY SITE

Engineers to Get Two Story Building Out of the Way Pick It Up.

NO STOP IN THE ALARMS

Flexible Connections Enable Firemen to Remain at Posts Ready for Duty.

They loaded a two-story fire house on a barge last week and moved it 200 yards further up the Harlem River so that it wouldn't be in the way of workmen building the new Lexington avenue subway. The trick was done, under the supervision of engineers of the Public Service Commission, who made the report public yesterday.

The fire house stood at the end of 132d street, where Lexington avenue comes up to the Harlem River. It is known to the Fire Department as Engine House No. 57. It is used by the firemen who work on the fireboat Cornelius W. Lawrence. The men stayed in the fire house while it was making its trip by water.

The house, which is two stories high, is a steel skeleton structure 41 feet long and 27 feet wide. It has a tower which goes up three stories higher, with a flagpole on top. The tower is used as a place to dry hose in. The top of the tower is 62 feet above the foundations and the building weighs about 150 tons.

When the contractors Arthur McMullen and Olaf Hoff, who are building section 14 of the Lexington avenue subway—got ready to do the work they backed the fire house up about three feet above the concrete foundations. The barge Carrie was tied to a pier near by and timber runways were laid to the firehouse. Four more timbers were laid across the barge.

When the tide began to rise a hoisting engine drew the fire house toward the water. It was important to have the tide rising so that the weight of the house as it gradually passed over the barge would not sink in the runways on the Carrie so that they wouldn't match with those on shore. The engineers figured that they could pull the firehouse on the barge at the rate of three feet for each three inch rise in the tide. Their calculations came out right, and the firehouse was on the barge in exactly forty-five minutes.

The tugs pulled the barge to the riverfront. Park avenue and 135th street. Twelve minutes after leaving the old pier the barge was made fast to the new one. The engineers had to wait for an ebbing tide before unloading, and then the process followed at Lexington avenue was done backward.

The greatest difficulty experienced and which resulted in a few cracks in the plastering of the fire house was met in turning it through an angle of about 35 degrees in order to get it parallel with Park avenue in its new situation.

The Fire Department was ready to put the fire house in actual operation as soon as it reached its new site. The foundations were all prepared, all plumbing placed and the electric light and telephone service and the fire alarm cable system had been arranged for immediate connection. While the house was being moved on and off the barge flexible connections were made with the telephone and fire alarm cables, so that the firemen who remained in the house while it was afloat were never out of touch with their regular alarm service.

While the firehouse was being drawn into place an alarm began to sound on the bell inside the house. The firehouse went off on duty just as if the house was already high and dry on its new foundations.

In charge of the work for the company was N. R. Melvin, superintendent. It was done under the supervision of Robert Ridgway, engineer of subway construction, and C. V. Powers, division engineer of the Public Service Commission.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. TO FLORIDA
CUBA—ATLANTA—BIRMINGHAM
PENSACOLA, CANTON, SOUTHERN PINES
Direct through car service. Steel trains
lighted. Get our Winter Resort
Bulet and Tourist rates. Inq. 1184 R. Way.
—Adv.

PINEBURT GOLF TOURNAMENT.
Dec. 20 to Jan. 1. Spend Holidays here. Ten
nights, dining, etc. Inq. Seaboard Air Line, 1184
R. Way.—Adv.

MADERO TELLS 'THE SUN' SITUATION IS BETTER

President Says Government Guarantees Lives of Foreigners.

TAFT TAKES FIRM STAND
Knox Informs Ambassador That Outrages in Mexico Must Stop.

In reply to a query from THE SUN regarding the present condition of Mexico and what steps are being taken to safeguard American property there President Madero yesterday sent the following message:

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.
El gobierno mexicano no ha recibido ninguna nota. La situación general ha mejorado notablemente. El gobierno presta las garantías a las vidas y propiedades extranjeras. Las relaciones actuales con Estados Unidos son de cordial y amistosa.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO.
(Translation.)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.
The Mexican Government has received no note. The general situation has improved notably. The Government offers guarantees for the lives and property of foreigners. The present relations with the United States are of cordiality and friendship.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO.

KNOX WARNS AMBASSADOR.
Secretary Makes It Plain That Outrages Must Cease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It was disclosed to-day that the United States Government is not placing its sole reliance upon a formal note to the Government of Mexico in endeavoring to bring President Madero to a realization that the interests of the United States in Mexico must be protected.

It is understood that Secretary Knox spoke to Ambassador Calero yesterday and left no room for doubt of the insistence of the United States on the protection of American life and property in Mexico.

Immediately following his interview with Secretary Knox the Mexican Ambassador left for New York, where he is conferring with Senator Lascruain, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, who has been in the city for a week.

It was learned to-day that while it is planned to send to the Mexican Government a note taking up some of the points on which the attitude of the Government does not seem satisfactory to the United States the chief purpose of Secretary Knox is not to make an argument but to convince President Madero of the position of the United States Government to the end, however, occasion arises, the State Department will be prompt to make clear to the Mexican Government what President Taft demands on behalf of the United States. As seems most fitting at the time communication will be established either through the American Embassy in Mexico or through the Mexican Embassy in Washington.

While President Taft does not intend to reverse his Mexican policy between now and March 1 he does not purpose to permit the idea to gain force in Mexico that because he is soon to retire from office he will henceforth be in different to American interests in Mexico. With even more vigor than has heretofore been the case the outrages suffered by Americans in Mexico will be brought to the attention of the Mexican Government, protection demanded and reservation made of all rights to enter claims for damages.

It was disclosed to-day that persistent efforts were being made by certain individuals in the United States to induce President Taft to alter his Mexican policy. Pressure is being brought to bear on the President, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General in an effort to bring about a relaxation of the enforcement of the neutrality laws on the border.

Americans with valuable properties in Mexico are aiding in this movement, which is being led, it is stated, by a group centered in New York city. This group in New York, it is declared, is chiefly responsible for reports that are printed from time to time to the effect that the United States is about to intervene in Mexico and that various retaliatory measures are to be adopted by President Taft.

The President is also being urged to ask Congress to repeal the enactments of last winter when it was made impossible for the rebels to get arms from the United States.

The President is determined not to change his course unless some situation wholly beyond anything at present expected should arise. He hopes to maintain a consistent policy throughout his Administration on this question.

Whatever the Administration may think individually, and it is known that many officials believe aggressive action cannot be postponed much longer, there is no intention of doing anything between now and March 4 which would precipitate the matter so as to embarrass President-elect Wilson.

It was learned to-day that the Senate subcommittee which is investigating the Mexican situation has been inquiring recently into charges that American interests helped to finance the Madero revolution against Diaz. The committee has obtained no definite evidence along this line, but the stories and reports that have come to them are sufficiently circumstantial, so the committee believe, to warrant a thorough investigation into this end of the situation.

The story has been printed several times that certain oil interests in this country were supporting Madero in an effort to obtain concessions which they were unable to get under the Diaz regime.

S. G. Hopkins, a Washington lawyer, who was a personal representative of Francisco Madero in this country during the revolution, has been examined under oath on this phase of the situation. He has denied emphatically that a single cent of American money was received by Madero.

WOMAN HELD UP IN BROADWAY.

One of Her Three Assaultants Seized by Passerby.

As Mrs. Matilda Kirshtein of 237 West 109th street and two woman friends were passing the Columbia University buildings at Broadway and 117th street shortly after 10 o'clock last night she was held up by three young men. Two pushed her against a fence and the third wrenched a black velvet handbag from her hand. He opened it, put Mrs. Kirshtein's gold eye glasses in his pocket and is believed to have handed two five-dollar bills to his companions, who ran away.

The assailant was grabbed by Thomas J. McLaughlin, a civil engineer, living at Broadway and Ninety-eighth street. McLaughlin clung to his prisoner, although the latter tried to bite him in the right shoulder, until Policeman Kelly, alarmed by the shrieks of the woman, relieved him of his charge.

The prisoner described himself at the 125th street station as George Brown, 23 years old, driver, of 425 West Forty-fifth street. The police say that Brown's real name is George Brink of 132d street and Amsterdam avenue, who has been arrested before. He was held for highway robbery.

RUSSO-CHINESE TENSION.

Outbreak Between Troops Is Expected at Any Moment.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The Russo-Chinese situation is becoming more acute and an encounter along the railway line between the rival troops is expected at any moment. British and Russian firms have asked the railway authorities to reinforce the military guards.

The Chinese Government is alleged to be encouraging anti-Russianism. The Mukden and Peking chambers of commerce have sent circulars to Chinese commercial firms in Manchuria asking them to place part of their income at the disposal of a war fund against Russia.

SIX CENTS FOR SON'S DEATH.

Father of Auto Victim Will Appeal to Small Jury Award.

A verdict of six cents was awarded to Philip Bunin of 19 Railroad avenue, Newark, by a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday for the death of his fourteen-year-old son, who was killed by an automobile, Mr. Bunin sued Ward L. Ferguson of Newark for \$5,000. The jury was out nine hours.

Companions of the boy testified that he ran in front of the automobile. The accident happened a year ago yesterday. An appeal will be taken by Isidore Katsch, Jr., counsel for Mr. Bunin.

MISS GOULD'S FIANCE HERE.

Mr. Shepard Tells Reporters He Is Too Tired to Talk.

Finley J. Shepard, the fiance of Miss Helen Gould, arrived here yesterday from St. Louis to spend the holidays. His train was four hours late when it pulled into the Grand Central and Mr. Shepard said that he was too tired to talk of his coming marriage to Miss Gould. And Miss Gould, contrary to her usual attitude, did not care to receive the reporters, according to a message dispatched by a servant in the house.

Mr. Shepard will pass a part of Christmas Day with his aged mother in New Haven.

CHANGE IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Committee to Consider Incorporating the Present Organization.

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn on Friday night, a resolution presented to the Rev. A. L. Love, the associate pastor, providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of the incorporation of the church and doing away with the present body, known as Plymouth Church Society, was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Love said that the change would place the church in harmony with the principles so much emphasized in the Congregational denomination and do away with the constant misunderstandings between church and society.

MCCREA QUILTS NEW HAVEN R. R.

Samuel Rea, Head of Pennsylvania, May Succeed Him.

James McCrea, who will cease to be president of the Pennsylvania Railroad on January 1, resigned from the directorate of the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad at a meeting of the board of directors held in this city on Friday afternoon. He has been a member of the board since 1906.

Mr. McCrea resigned as head of the Pennsylvania Railroad on November 13 last and Samuel Rea, vice-president, was elected to succeed him. It is said that his place in the New Haven directorate will be filled by Mr. Rea.

Mr. McCrea's retirement from the Pennsylvania Railroad caused a great deal of surprise in Wall Street, although it had been reported for several months that he had contemplated getting out. It was announced that he resigned on account of poor health and a desire to give up business cares.

Mr. McCrea is 64 years old. He began his railroad life in 1865 as a rodman for the Connelville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, and has since been connected with the Pennsylvania system.

HURT IN AIRSHIP CRASH.

Son of French Minister of Marine Victim of Odd Accident.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Dec. 21.—Jacques Delcasse, son of the Minister of Marine, had a narrow escape from death in an aeroplane at Villacoublay to-day.

He is a pupil of aviation and was aboard a monoplane as a passenger with Noy Tyl, an expert 35-foot aviator, when the latter's machine crashed into a biplane at an altitude of 35 feet. Both machines fell to the ground.

Young Delcasse sustained fractures of his legs and arms, while Noy Tyl had his skull fractured. Colardeau, the pilot of the biplane, suffered minor injuries.

THE NATION'S HIGHWAY OF TRAVEL.
To Resorts and Cities South. Steel electric lighted equipment. Magnificent dining and sleeping car service. N. Y. Office, 26 Fifth av., cor. 26th st.—Adv.

SULZER DINNER WITHOUT MURPHY

Tammany Leader Stays Away to Avoid Breaking Bread With Bryan.

MAKES TABLES BUZZ
Diners Cool to Nebraskan, Who Dominated Baltimore Convention.

HE AND McADOO CONFER
Banqueters Demonstrative in Their Greeting to the Governor-elect.

The flat refusal of Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall to put his feet under the same dinner table with William J. Bryan disturbed the serenity of the testimonial dinner given to Governor-elect William Sulzer last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Sulzer himself has a habit of amiability which permits him to take things as they come, but a good many of his friends were obviously worried and uneasy over Mr. Murphy's absence.

The topic actually swamped the big questions as to who are going to be in President Wilson's Cabinet and all through the dinner distinguished Democrats whispered with one another as to whether or not there was any further news from Good Ground and whether or not there was a chance of Mr. Murphy coming late. They found out before the dinner had proceeded very far that the Tammany chief had resisted all of the entreaties of his friends and had sent word to Secretary Tom Smith of Tammany Hall that he had affairs at Good Ground that prevented his joining in the dinner of the Governor-elect. Here was the way Secretary Smith explained matters:

"Mr. Murphy called me up this evening. He said that unexpected guests had arrived at his house and that it was necessary for him to remain there to entertain them. That was the extent of his message. He is a man of few words, you know."

Where Was Mr. Murphy?

Some of the diners, who were agitated about the failure of the head of the organization in this State to meet the man who, according to the opinion of nineteen out of twenty of the well known party men at the dinner last night, will be the next Secretary of State, called up Mr. Murphy's country house, where he was told that Mr. Murphy had gone to the Canon Place Inn at Good Ground for the rest of the evening. When phone inquiries were made at the inn, callers were told that Mr. Murphy was not there.

Half a dozen excuses or explanations were advanced by Gov.-elect Sulzer and his friends for Mr. Murphy's non-appearance. Mr. Sulzer had heard that something went wrong with Mr. Murphy's auto while the leader was on